AUGUST 18, 1775. THE NUMBER 29.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

BASSETERRE (*St. Chriſtopher's*) *July* 22.

WE have it from undoubted authority, that a gentleman of worth and eminence in London has wrote to his manager in Nevis to put 30 acres of cane land immediately into yams, potatoes, and caſſada, and to allot ſome land adjoining negro huts to the ſlaves, that country produce may be raiſed as early as poſſible. His letter contains directions for his attorney not to interfere in the matter. Several planters in Nevis and Antigua are purſuing the ſame plan.

CAMBRIDGE, *July* 27.

LAST tueſday came to town from Philadelphia, and joined the army of the united colonies, a company of 106 rifle-men. Many hundreds more are daily expected.

WORCESTER, *July* 26.

INFORMATION is given to general Gage of matters in our army, &c. by perſons in womens clothing, but who or what they were is not known to our informant. Gage's army was thought to be 9000 ſtrong, but greatly intimidated. The regiments that arrived laſt at Boſton were as follows, viz. Light dragoons, 17th, col. George Preſton, 120 men. Foot, 35th, col. Henry Campbell; 49th, Alexander Maitland; 63d, Francis Grant, 420 men each. Regiments deſtined for New York, but ordered to Boſton by Gage: The 22d, general Thomas Gage; 40th, ſir Robert Hamilton; 44th, James Abercrombie, killed at Bunker's hill; 45th, William Haviland, 420 each. The whole number of the king's troops lately arrived at Boſton, 3060.

HARTFORD, *July* 31.

LAST wedneſday week major Skeene came to town, from Philadelphia; and in the evening, he, with his ſon, who has been ſome time paſt in this place, took leave of the town without liberty. We hear they have taken a houſe in Middletown, near the water ſide. As the major appears to be an inveterate enemy to us, and will doubtleſs watch every opportunity to make his eſcape, it is hoped our friends in that place will keep a watchful eye over him.

Laſt week one Heron, who was ſent under guard from New York, was brought to this town, and committed to cloſe confinement in the common jail, for aſſiſting one mr. Lundy (who came paſſenger in the ſame ſhip with the major) in making his eſcape.

Yeſterday major Clark's company of volunteers paſſed through this town, to join the American army at Cambridge. They are the firſt company of the laſt recruits raiſed by this colony that have marched for their ſtation, and are provided with excellent fire-arms, &c. made in the town of Farmingham, to which they belonged.

Laſt wedneſday col. Skeene was removed from Middletown to a very commodious and pleaſantly ſituated houſe in the Weſt Society, in this town.

PROVIDENCE, *July* 22.

A PERSON who came out of Boſton laſt thurſday informs, that the price current of beef is 1s. 4d. per lb. butter 1s. and that for a calf 20 dollars had been given. That on the 7th of June 100 of the inhabitants were impreſſed, but had been ſince moſtly releaſed. That the refugee tories are taken but little notice of by either party; ſome of them are employed in Gage's ſervice, and do duty in the night. That eight tranſports arrived there laſt week, ſuppoſed to have on board about 200 men each; one of the regiments conſiſted only of three companies. That the regulars are about 9000 ſtrong, but greatly intimidated. That the enemy keep a ſerjeant's guard of horſe at Roxbury lines; and that the inhabitants are allowed to do buſineſs, and to be out till 10 o'clock in the evening, but are not permitted to ſpeak with the ſoldiers.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cambridge, *July* 16.

"We find, by a perſon who came out of Boſton ſince the affair at Long Iſland, that our people were a little too late; had they landed on the iſland one or two hours ſooner, they would have found there, on a frolick, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, &c. &c. with a number of ladies, who muſt have fallen into their hands. The troops in Boſton are very ſickly; from 10 to 30 have died per day, for 15 or 20 days back; the inhabitants likewiſe grow ſickly. Gage's doors are beſieged from day to day with the cries of the diſtreſſed inhabitants, whoſe ſufferings are unparrellelled."

NEWPORT, *July* 21.

FROM laſt tueſday, about 2 o'clock, till near the ſame hour on the next day, this town was threatened to be fired upon from the three ſhips of war in this harbour, viz. the Roſe, capt. Wallace, the Swan, capt. Ayſcough, and Kingfiſher, capt. Montague, and alſo a tender; for which purpoſe theſe ſhips were brought cloſe in with the north-weſt part of the town, on tueſday, toward night. Their tomkins were immediately taken out, and all the apparent preparations made for cannonading the town, which greatly terrified women and children, eſpecially thoſe women who were with child. In the evening lanthorns and men were placed at the guns, and the moſt hoſtile appearance kept up which it was poſſible for them to exhibit; and many women and children were running about, wringing their hands and crying, in the greateſt diſtreſs. About half paſt 9 at night a cannon was diſcharged from the Roſe, when the women really thought the firing on the town was begun, many of whom fainted away, and went into fits; and a number, we are told, abſolutely miſcarried by the fright. However, this gun was loaded with powder only, and the men of war gave out to a number of perſons, whom they had ſtopped coming down the river, that they ſhould not beat the town down till next morning, when they would certainly do it. In the morning the like terrifick ſcene was opened by firing another cannon, and ſeizing on four ferry-boats, one paſſage-boat, with a number of paſſengers, and two wood ſloops. The Swan moved down toward the ſouth part of the town, where ſhe anchored, with her guns pointing diagonally acroſs the wharves, ſo as to rake from thence up to the parade and court-houſe. Here again all the tomkins were out; quantities of tar, and other inflammatory and combuſtible matter, were put into the ferry-boats, in order, as was ſaid, with horrid curſing and damning, to ſet on fire, and ſend into the town to burn it, as a more expeditious way of deſtroying the town than by cannon only.

At the ſame time theſe boats were to be ſent into the town, a number of men were to be landed at the ſouth end, to ſet fire on that part. Thus the moſt warlike and hoſtile parade was kept up to the higheſt degree, till near 2 o'clock on wedneſday; when, all at once, the boats were diſcharged, the ſhips weighed anchor, and ſtood up the river. The ſame evening the Roſe got aſhore, on the north part of this iſland; but by taking out her guns, &c. ſhe was got off, and the next day they all came down again to their old ſtation.

We know not of even the ſhadow of a juſt reaſon for the above inhuman conduct. If the captains of ſaid ſhips have any reaſons to offer, we ſhould be very glad to publiſh them to the world. The ſtory about two of the Swan's men being ſeized by a mob in this town, gagged, carried to Briſtol jail, &c. had it not been abſolutely diſproved, would have been a moſt wretched pretext for firing on a defenceleſs town, in which there were not leſs than 6000 women and children. This ſtory we hope to publiſh more at large, when we can obtain the letters which paſſed, and the affidavits which were taken, concerning the ſame.

N. B. It muſt have been well known to the commanders of theſe ſhips, that there was not a ſingle cannon in this town mounted for its defence.

NEW YORK, *July* 31.

CAPT. Lowndes from Dominica, and capt. Hodge from St. Kitts, confirm the accounts brought by capt M'Aroy, with this addition, that a ſhip had arrived at St. Euſtatia from Amſterdam, with the ſame news; that the French at Martinico were ſo apprehenſive of a rupture with Great Britain that they were purchaſing all the ſmall veſſels they could get, in order to fit them out as privateers; that the inhabitants of Barbados, &c. had refuſed ſelling proviſions to the French, neither would they purchaſe any more negroes, leſt they ſhould not be able to find them proviſions, thoſe they had already being in danger of ſtarving.

Captain Miller arrived at St. Euſtatia from Amſterdam a few days before capt. Shaw ſailed, and aſſured him that the ſtates of Holland were buſy in equiping a fleet of 32 ſail of the line, that eight of them were ready for the ſea before he ſailed, and it was ſuppoſed they intended to act againſt the Spaniards; that all the captains of the Dutch ſhips in the different ports of the Weſt Indies had orders to make the beſt of their way home, and to be vigilant on their voyage.

From good authority we learn, that the French in the Weſt India iſlands intend to fit out ſeveral fiſhing veſſels for the banks of Newfoundland, which in all probability may cut out work for ſome of our Engliſh men of war.

Auguſt 3. On tueſday laſt arrived here, accompanied by ſeveral young gentlemen, volunteers from Maryland and Pennſylvania, col. Thompſon of the Pennſylvania regiment of rifle-men; and yeſterday they proceeded on their journey to his excellency general Waſhington's camp, at Cambridge.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 1.

Extract of a letter from Cheſter *county*, *July* 31.

I HAVE been juſt informed, by an officer in this county, of the following melancholy event which happened there yeſterday. As the Cheſter companies were returning from eſcorting the powder which lately arrived, one of them in the ranks, being intoxicated, behaved very indecently; for which he was ſeverely reprimanded, and ordered out of the ranks, but he refuſed. He ſtill continued his rudeneſs, ſo that the officers were obliged to confine him in a ſmith's ſhop, near capt. Bryan's. Shortly after this, major Lloyd and mr. Daniel Culins, a ſerjeant in one of the Ridley companies, went to releaſe him; and as ſoon as they opened the door, this unfeeling wretch preſented his muſket at them, ſaying, that he did not care whether he lived or died, and immediately fired upon them, when the load unhappily paſſed through mr. Culins's head, as he leaned over major Lloyd's ſhoulder, which in a moment put an end to his life. As the muſket was charged with ſmall ſhot, ſeveral other perſons were ſlightly injured; one gentleman in particular received a wound in one of his eyes.

"I cannot help obſerving, with ſome degree of pleaſure, that this unhappy man was no aſſociator, nor did he ever appear in the ranks before."

Extract of a letter from London, *May* 31.

"I cannot let capt. Hazlewood depart without ſketching a few lines to you. You will find by the papers, that we have received an account from Salem of the defeat of col. Smith and the precipitate retreat of lord Percy, by the animated reſiſtance of the brave Boſtonians. This intelligence, ſo contrary to the expectations of government, who have daily announced the Americans cowards, has panick-ſtruck adminiſtration, and their tory dependents, and has exhilarated the ſpirits of the ſons of America in this metropolis, and the friends to freedom, in the moſt exalted manner. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the ſhame and vexation which are viſibly depicted in the countenance of North and his tyrannical abetters. They are conſtrained to acknowledge that the regulars began the attack, and equally forced to admit the intrepedity of our countrymen; but what alarms them moſt is the expectation of hourly receiving advice of the whole of general Gage's army being cut off, or meanly ſheltering themſelves on board the men of war, or in the caſtle. God grant their total extirpation! Government has not yet received any deſpatches from the general; ſhe has craved a ſuſpenſion of animadverſions on the news, until ſhe can refute or is compelled to authenticate it. In the mean-time, ſtocks have had a ſhock; and the people, every where, denounce vengeance againſt *Bute*, *Mansfield*, *North*, *Sandwich*, and their ignominious adherents. I impatiently wait the next intelligence, as I have no doubt we ſhall hear of farther ſignificant manifeſtations of American proweſs, founded in that principle which *God and their right* will inſpire them with."

Extract of a letter from an officer now at Boſton, *dated at* Plymouth, *March* 28, 1775,

"Our regiment is now under orders for Ireland. Before this, I dare ſay you have altered your opinion both of lord North and his meaſures. I never was ſo violently incenſed againſt him as at preſent. Moſt of the honeſt and independent men of Great Britain are in the oppoſition; and, God knows, they are but a few! The influence of treaſury and civil liſt beats down all before it, and I fear will cruſh America by its weight; and ſo corrupt is the preſent Houſe of Commons, that I verily believe, were lord North a profeſſed atheiſt, that he might, with the civil liſt in the one hand, and the treaſury in the other, have a bill paſſed the houſe to make every ſpecies of religion treaſon or rebellion; and that the *biſhops* in the other houſe would readily concur in the meaſure, provided they were to have douceurs equivalent to their preſent benefices. I do not know how it happens, but I feel myſelf much intereſted in the welfare of America, probably becauſe they are ſtruggling there for that freedom we ſeem to have given up on this ſide of the Atlantick."

Auguſt 3. Yeſterday the hon. Continental Congreſs adjourned to the 5th of September next, then to meet in this city.

The hon. Continental Congreſs have appointed doctor FRANKLIN poſtmaſter-general of the united colonies of North America; and Michael Hillegas, and George Clymer, eſquires, of this city, treaſurers.

We hear from Boſton, that general Howe (who is on Bunker's hill) has promiſed general Gage to attack and *carry* the provincial lines, provided he will ſend him from Boſton a reinforcement of 30,000 men, for he thinks leſs will not do.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, *July* 21.

"We have been in a ſtate of perfect quiet for theſe ſeveral days, both armies being ſo well intrenched that they may look with confidence at each other. Doctor Winſhip, who attended the ſick and wounded after the battle at Charleſtown, and lived in the ſame houſe with the commanding officer of the marines, has given us a preciſe account of the number of the killed and wounded on the ſide of the enemy. He aſſures us we may depend on its being more, not leſs, than 1043, of whom 300 fell on the field, or died in a few hours; many of the wounded have ſince died, through confinement to ſalt proviſions. General Gage exerciſes a moſt uncommon ſeverity over thoſe inhabitants of Boſton whom he diſtruſts and detains. Beef, of the moſt miſerable kind, is eagerly bought up at 1s. ſterling per pound. Fiſh they have in general plenty, but all accounts agree in a great mortality in their army by fevers and fluxes. On our ſide, we are amply provided with freſh and ſalt proviſions, and all manner of vegetables; the army in high ſpirits, and eager to retrieve the honour they loſt on Bunker's hill.

"P. S. Since I wrote the above, an account has come in that our people had burnt the light-houſe, at the entrance of Boſton harbour, taken away all the furniture, 50 wt. of powder, and ſome other ſmall matters. Though done with great riſk, not one was either killed or wounded."

Extract of a letter from Braintree, Maſſachuſetts Bay, *July* 16.

"I am much ſurpriſed that you have not been more accurately informed of what paſſes in the camps. As to intelligence from Boſton, it is but ſeldom we are able to collect any that may be relied on, and to repeat the vague flying rumours would be endleſs. I heard yeſterday by one mr. Rouliſton, a goldſmith, who got out of Boſton in a fiſhing ſchooner, that their diſtreſs increaſes upon them very faſt; their beef is ſpent, their malt and cider all gone. All the freſh proviſions they can procure they are obliged to give to the ſick and wounded. That 13 of our men who were in jail, and were wounded at Charleſtown, are dead. That no man dared to be ſeen talking to his friend in the ſtreet. That they are obliged to be at home every evening by 10 o'clock, according to martial law; nor can any inhabitant walk the ſtreet after that time, without a paſs from Gage. That Gage has ordered all the moloſſes to be diſtilled into rum, for the ſoldiers. That he has taken away all licenſes for ſelling of liquors, and given them to his creatures. That he has iſſued an order that no one elſe ſhall ſell, under a penalty of 10l. That the ſpirit which prevails among the ſoldiers is that of malice and revenge, and that there is no true courage to be obſerved among them. That their duty is hard, always holding themſelves in readineſs for an attack, which they are in continual fear of. That doctor Elliot was not on board of a man of war, as was reported. Mr. Lovel and Leach, with many others, are certainly in jail. That laſt week a poor milch cow was killed in town, and ſold for 1s. ſterling a pound. That the tranſports from Ireland and New York arrived laſt week, but every additional man adds to their diſtreſs."

Extract of a letter from Watertown, Maſſachuſetts Bay, *July* 20.

"Our new Aſſembly met yeſterday, and only choſe a ſpeaker and clerk. I ſhall now endeavour to inform you what has happened in the military way ſince my laſt. The attempts on Long Iſland, the taking off all the ſtock, and afterwards returning to burn the buildings, &c. (which you will have in the papers) was certainly a bold intrepid manœuvre, and as ſuch aſtoniſhed our enemies. The barges, full of armed men, were afraid to attack our whale-boats at a proper diſtance; and the armed veſſels, either agitated by fear, or deſtitute of judgment, did it without execution. The next thing that took place was the poſſeſſing and fortifying a poſt by Browne's houſe on the Neck, near their lines. This has been effected with the loſs of only one man, and he not employed there, though they worked in open ſight of them, and were expoſed to an inceſſant fire from their cannon, which our people treated with the extremeſt contempt, not ſo much as leaving their work or firing a ſhot. No general movement has taken place. There was an apearance of one the day before yeſterday, on the Roxbury ſide, but they diſappointed general Thomas, who commanded there, and made an excellent diſpoſition to receive them. Roxbury is amazingly ſtrong. I believe it would puzzle 10,000 troops to go through it, I mean of the beſt in the world.

"I am juſt told that our boats have this day been to the light-houſe and burnt it, in ſpite of the firing from the men of war, and a number of boats. I hear it was executed by 300 Rhode Iſlanders, without any loſs. It is ſaid they are more afraid of our whale-boats than we are of their men of war; and a few armed veſſels, I am well convinced, would produce great conſequences."

Auguſt 5. Yeſterday evening capt. Clay arrived here from London, who has brought papers to the 2d of June, which contain nothing material. A paſſenger, who left London the 8th of June, informs us, that the papers had not mentioned the arrival of any deſpatch from general Gage, and that it was not known

whether government had adopted any freſh meaſures of importance concerning America; notwithſtanding lord North, and the earls of Rochford and Dartmouth, had a conference at Buckingham houſe the day after the arrival of the provincial expreſs, and have had them frequently ſince.

General Gage, it is ſaid, has reſigned the command of the troops to general Howe.

Capt. Doodle's company of rifle-men, from York county, in this province, ſoon after their arrival at the provincial camp near Boſton, obſerving a tranſport in Myſtick river, informed general Waſhington, that only 30 of them would engage to take her. The general received them politely, commended their reſolution, and ſaid he had no occaſion for the veſſel at preſent.

It is ſaid the lord mayor, and principal citizens of London, hearing that government were determined to exert themſelves to the utmoſt againſt America, both by land and ſea, particularly the latter, had agreed to have a meeting of the court of aldermen and common council, in order to conſult upon embodying and properly training the city militia, which amounts to about 8000, for the preſervation of their own liberty, as well as that of America. Adminiſtration, it is alſo ſaid, have agreed to increaſe the pay of the ſoldiers, for which purpoſe 50,000l. is ſent to Boſton; and that the governour of Canada, with the Canadians, is to attack the frontiers.

We are credibly informed, that general Burgoyne has lately ſhewn every appearance of a deep ſettled melancholy, is continually walking the ſtreets of Boſton with his arms folded acroſs his breaſt, and talking to himſelf.

We are alſo informed, that general Gage and admiral Greaves have publickly quarrelled. Admiral Greaves having told Gage it was a cowardly action to burn Charleſtown, Gage ſharply replied, he ſhould not conſult him in ſuch matters.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 18.

FROM unqueſtionable authority, we can aſſure the publick that forty tuns of GUNPOWDER have been lately imported into Philadelphia, ſix tuns and a half of which were ſent to the continental camp, and one tun to Virginia; alſo, that the colonies may depend upon a conſtant ſupply of that very uſeful commodity, at this juncture.

Letters from the camp at Cambridge ſay, that his excellency general WASHINGTON, as well as general LEE, have been indefatigable, ever ſince their arrival, to put the army under the beſt regulation, which is now very ſtrongly intrenched, remarkably healthy, being abundantly ſupplied with proviſions, and that the moſt perfect harmony ſubſiſts between the officers and men. The miniſterial camp is likewiſe ſtrongly fortified, ſo that there was no likelihood of there being a general engagement ſoon.

We congratulate the publick on there being ſoon to be eſtabliſhed, throughout the united colonies, a ſafe, ſpeedy, and reaſonable CHANNEL of INTELLIGENCE, upon conſtitutional principles, under the direction of that unſhaken patriot, the celebrated doctor FRANKLIN, who is appointed *ſole* poſtmaſter-general by the Continental Congreſs.

Capt. Hill, from Boſton, informs, that juſt before his departure a brig arrived there from Virginia, with pork and live ſtock, which was delivered to the king's contractor. The maſter (whoſe name he has forgot) is a ſlim man; about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, wore his own dark hair, and light coloured ſagathy clothes. The brig was about 100 tuns burthen, with yellow ſides, came from James river (the captain believes from Norfolk) and was cleared out for Jamaica. Captain Hill aſked the mate of the brig, if any of his hands had been preſſed; who anſwered in the negative, for that the buſineſs they came upon was of ſuch a nature as prevented it.

THOMAS NELSON, THOMAS JEFFERSON, GEORGE WYTHE, and FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, eſquires, are choſen delegates to repreſent this colony in General Congreſs, on the 5th of next month, in the room of his excellency general WASHINGTON, commander in chief of the continental army, PATRICK HENRY, eſq; appointed to the command of the troops to be raiſed for the defence of this colony, and EDMUND PENDLETON and RICHARD BLAND, eſquires, who have reſigned, upon account of their infirm ſtate of health.

WILLIAM WOODFORD, eſq; of Caroline county, is appointed by the Hon. the General Convention colonel of the ſecond battalion of troops to be raiſed for the defence of this colony; and capt. JOSEPH NEAVILL, of Hampſhire, is appointed commander of the troops to be ſtationed at Fort Pitt.

Tueſday laſt, the 15th inſtant, being the anniverſary of the TRANSFER DAY, *a ſermon was preached in the college chapel by the reverend mr. Bracken; afterwards the preſident, maſters, and ſcholars, convened in the hall, when the two medals adjudged a few days before, one to mr.* JOHN WHITE, *for his ſuperiour skill in the mathematicks and natural philoſophy, the other to mr.* THOMAS EVANS, *as a prize due to the beſt claſſick ſcholar, were delivered to thoſe young gentlemen, with a congratulatory Latin ſpeech, by the preſident. Mr.* EVANS *then aſcended the roſtrum, and pronounced a Latin oration in praiſe of the founders and benefactors. Mr.* WHITE *afterwards pronounced one in Engliſh, ſetting forth the advantages of education, and the grateful memory of the founders. Laſtly, mr.* GRANVILLE SMITH *pronounced a Latin oration, on the ſame ſubject as mr.* EVANS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 18, 1775.

THE *ſubſcriber begs leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen, that on* friday *next, at Mr.* Blovet Paſteur's, *in this city, ſhe intends opening a* DANCING SCHOOL, *and hopes to be favoured with the inſtruction of their daughters in that genteel accompliſhment. As ſhe is reſolved to ſpare no pains with her ſcholars, ſhe does not doubt of being able to give entire ſatisfaction. Her days for teaching are* fridays *and* ſaturdays, *every week; and her price is 20ſ. at entrance, and 4l. a year.*

SARAH HALLAM.

A letter from general *BURGOYNE*, in anſwer to one wrote him by general *LEE*.

Dear Sir, BOSTON, *July* 9, 1775.

WHEN we were laſt together in ſervice, I ſhould not have thought it within the viciſſitude of human affairs that we ſhould meet at any time, or in any ſenſe, as foes. The letter you have honoured me with, and my own feelings, combine to prove we are ſtill far from being perſonally ſuch.

I claim no merit from the attentions you ſo kindly remember, but as they manifeſt how much it was my pride to be known for your friend; nor have I departed from the duties of that character when I will not ſcruple to ſay it has been almoſt general offence to maintain it, I mean ſince the violent part you have taken in the commotion of the colonies. It would exceed the limits and propriety of our preſent correſpondence to argue, at full, the great cauſe in which we are engaged; but, anxious to preſerve a conſiſtent and ingenuous character, and jealous, I confeſs, of having the part I ſuſtain imputed to ſuch motives as you intimate, I will ſtate as conciſely as I can, the princi[ples] upon which, not voluntarily, but moſt conſcientiouſly, I undertook it.

I have, like you, entertained from my infancy a veneration for publick liberty. I have likewiſe regarded the Britiſh conſtitution as the beſt ſafe-guard of that bleſſing to be found in the hiſtory of mankind. The vital principle of the conſtitution, in which it moves and has its being, is the ſupremacy of the king in parliament; a compound, indefinite, indefeaſible power, coeval with the origin of the empire, and coextenſive over all its parts. I am no ſtranger to the doctrines of mr. Locke, and others of the beſt advocates for the rights of mankind, upon the compact always implied between the governing and governed, and the right of reſiſtance in the latter when the compact ſhall be ſo violated as to leave no other means of redreſs. I look with reverence, almoſt amounting to idolatry, upon thoſe immortal Whigs who adopted and applied ſuch doctrine during part of the reign of Charles I. and in that of James II. Should corruption pervade the three eſtates of the realm, ſo as to pervert the great ends of their inſtitution, and make the power veſted in them for the good of the whole people operate like an abuſe of the prerogative of the crown to general oppreſſion, I am ready to acknowlege, that the ſame doctrine of reſiſtance applies as forcibly againſt the abuſes of the collective body of power as againſt thoſe of the crown, or either of the component branches ſeparately; ſtill always underſtood, that no other means of redreſs can be obtained, a caſe, I contend, much more difficult to ſuppoſe when it relates to the whole than when it relates to parts. But in all caſes that have exiſted, or can be conceived, I hold that reſiſtance, to be juſtifiable, muſt be directed againſt the uſurpation or undue exerciſe of power, and that it is moſt criminal when directed againſt any power itſelf inherent in the conſtitution.

And here you will diſcern immediately why I drew a line in the alluſion I made above to the reign of Charles I. Towards the cloſe of it the true principle of reſiſtance was changed, and a new ſyſtem of government projected accordingly. The patriots, previous to the Long Parliament, and during great part of it, as well as the glorious revolutioniſts of 1681, reſiſted, to vindicate and reſtore the conſtitution; the republicans reſiſted, to ſubvert it.

Now, ſir, lay your hand upon your heart, as you have enjoined me to do on mine, and tell me, to which of theſe purpoſes do the proceedings of America tend? Is it the weight of taxes impoſed, and the impoſſibility of relief, after due repreſentation of her burthens, that has induced her to take arms? Or is it a denial of the legiſlative right of Great Britain to impoſe them, and conſequently a ſtruggle for total independency? For the idea of a power that can tax externally and not internally, and all the ſophiſtry that attends it, though it may catch the weakneſs and prejudices of the multitude in a ſpeech or a pamphlet, is too prepoſterous to weigh ſeriouſly with a man of your underſtanding; and I am perſuaded you will admit the queſtion, fairly put.

Is it then for a relief from taxes, or from the controul of parliament "in all caſes whatſoever," that we are in war? If for the former, the quarrel is at an end. There is not a man of ſenſe and information in America who does not ſee it is in the power of the colonies to obtain a relinquiſhment of the exerciſe of taxation immediately, and for ever. I boldly aſſert it, becauſe ſenſe and information muſt alſo ſuggeſt to every man that it can never be the intereſt of Britain to make a ſecond trial.

But if the other ground is taken, and it is intended to wreſt from Great Britain a

link of that ſubſtantial, and I hope perpetual chain, by which the empire holds, think it not a miniſterial mandate, think it not mere profeſſional ardour, think it not prejudice againſt any part of our fellow ſubjects, that induces men of integrity (and among ſuch you have done me the honour to claſs me) to act with vigour; but be aſſured, it is conviction that the whole of our political ſyſtem depends upon preſerving entire its great and eſſential parts; and none is ſo great, and eſſential, as the ſupremacy of legiſlation. It is conviction, that as a king of England never appears in ſo glorious a capacity as when he employs the executive power of the ſtate to maintain the laws, ſo, in the preſent exertions of that power, his majeſty is particularly entitled to our zeal and grateful obedience, not only as ſoldiers, but as citizens.

Theſe principles, depend upon it, actuate the army and fleet throughout; and let me at the ſame time add, there are few, if any gentlemen among us, who would have drawn his ſword in the cauſe of ſlavery. But why do I confine myſelf to the fleet and army? I affirm the ſentiments I here touched to be thoſe of the great bulk of the nation. I appeal even to thoſe trading towns which are ſufferers by the diſpute, and the city of London at the head of them, notwithſtanding the petitions and remonſtrances that the arts of parties and factions have extorted from ſome individuals; and laſt, becauſe leaſt in your favour, I appeal to the majorities of the laſt year upon American queſtions in parliament. The moſt licentious newſwriter wants aſſurance to call theſe majorities miniſterial; much leſs will you, when you impartially examine the characters of which they were in a great degree compoſed, men of the moſt independent principles and fortunes, and many of them profeſſedly in oppoſition in their general line of conduct.

Among other ſupporters of Britiſh rights againſt American claims, I will not ſpeak poſitively, but I firmly believe I may name the men of whoſe integrity and judgment you have the higheſt opinion, and whoſe friendſhip is neareſt your heart; I mean lord Thanet, from whom my aid-de-camp has a letter for you, with another from ſir C. Davers. I do not encloſe them; becauſe the writers, little imagining how difficult your conduct would render our intercourſe, deſired they might be delivered into your hands.

For this purpoſe, as well as to renew "the rights of our fellowſhip," I wiſh to ſee you; and, above all, I ſhould think an interview happy if it induced ſuch explanations as might tend in their conſequences to peace. I feel, in common with all around me, for the unhappy deluded bulk of this country; they foreſee not the diſtreſs that is impending. I know Great Britain is ready to open her arms, upon the firſt reaſonable overtures of accommodation; I know ſhe is equally reſolute to maintain her original rights; and I alſo know, that if the war proceeds, your hundred and fifty thouſand men will be no match for her power. I put my honour to theſe aſſertions, as you have done to others; and I claim the credit I am willing to give.

The place I would propoſe for our meeting is the houſe on Boſton neck, juſt within our advanced ſentries, called Brown's houſe. I will obtain authority to give you my parole of honour for your ſecure return. I ſhall expect the ſame on your part, that no inſult be offered to me. If the propoſal is agreeable to you, name your day and hour; and, at all events, accept a ſincere return of the aſſurances you honour me with, and believe me affectionately yours.

J. BURGOYNE.

P. S. I have been prevented by buſineſs anſwering your letter ſooner. I obeyed your commands in regard to generals Howe and Clinton, and I likewiſe communicated to lord Percy the contents of your letter and my anſwer. They all join with me in compliments, and authoriſe me to aſſure you they do the ſame in principles.

A copy of general *LEE*'s letter declining the interview propoſed by general *BURGOYNE*.

CAMBRIDGE, *head-quarters*, *July* 11.

GENERAL LEE's compliments to general BURGOYNE. Would be extremely happy in the interview he ſo kindly propoſed; but as he perceives that general Burgoyne has already made up his mind on this great ſubject, and as it is impoſſible that he (general Lee) ſhould ever alter his opinion, he is apprehenſive that the interview might create thoſe jealouſies and ſuſpicions ſo natural to a people ſtruggling in the deareſt of all cauſes, that of their liberty, property, wives, children, and their future generation. He muſt therefore defer the happineſs of embracing a man whom he moſt ſincerely loves, until the ſubverſion of the preſent tyrannical miniſtry and ſyſtem, which he is perſuaded muſt be in a few months, as he knows Great Britain cannot ſtand the conteſt. He begs general Burgoyne will ſend the letters which his aid-de-camp has for him. If Gardiner be his aid-de-camp, he deſires his love to him."

TAPPAHANNOCK, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months. In my abſence, mr. *George M'Call*, or mr. *William Shedden*, will tranſact my buſineſs, and the buſineſs of mr. *John M'Call* of *Glaſgow*.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD, *on* wedneſday *the* 30*th of this inſtant*, *at* Suffolk Town,

ALL the CROP TOBACCO that ſhall then be left in *Milner*'s warehouſe which hath been inſpected 12 months and upwards, alſo all the outſtanding TRANSFER NOTES, for ready money.

READE & GODWIN.

TO be ſold at *Prince George* court-houſe, by order of the Convention, on *thurſday* the 31ſt inſtant, all the TRANSFER TOBACCO, alſo the CROP TOBACCO that has been in the warehouſe above one year, to the higheſt bidders, for ready money, by the different inſpectors of *Prince George* county.

NEW KENT, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

TO be ſold for ready money, agreeable to a reſolution of the Convention, on *Friday* the 25th inſtant, at *Waddy*'s warehouſe, all the TRANSFER and other TOBACCO which may have laid in the ſaid warehouſe one year.

FINCH & BACON.

NEW KENT, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

TO be ſold for ready money, agreeable to a reſolution of the Convention, on *wedneſday* the 30th inſtant, at *Littlepage*'s warehouſe, all the TRANSFER and other TOCACCO which may have laid one year in the ſaid warehouſe.

HEWLETT & POINDEXTER.

A LIST of TOBACCO remaining in *Oſborne*'s warehouſes.

When receiv.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Neat.	Planters names.	
1770.						
November 20.	701	1213	128	1085	Eſtate of *James R. Bradby.*	Note out.
1772.						
December 5.	667	1385	136	1249	*Stephen Woodſon.*	
	1037	1251	113	1138	*William Fenney.*	
June 17.	2108	1224	120	1104	*Henry Cox*, Cumberland.	Note out.
24.	2254	763	113	650	Eſtate of *James R. Bradby.*	do.
1773.						
October 21.	94	1295	128	1167	*Abraham Whitworth*,	do.
24.	125	1166	128	1038	*William Curd.*	
	126	1030	118	912	*Matthew Cox.*	Note out.
November 2.	283	1072	116	956	*Paulen Anderſon.*	do.
18.	516	1274	128	1146	*Abraham Whitworth.*	do.
24.	651	812	100	712	*Robert Ligon.*	do.
December 14.	990	1300	121	1179	*Moſes Fuqua.*	do.
	991	1300	123	1177	do.	do.
	992	1023	132	891	do.	do.
	993	1062	131	931	do.	do.
April 9.	2066	1215	113	1102	Capt. *Benjamin Ward.*	
16.	2093	1204	141	1063	Eſtate of *James R. Bradby.*	
1774.						
January 24.	1313	1235	128	1107	*Benjamin Roberts.*	
March 25.	38	1171	130	1041	Rev. *John Brunskill.*	Note out.
Auguſt 11.	2029	1080	100	980	*Henry Wiuſree*, ſenior.	
	2030	1090	100	990	do.	

OSBORNE's, *Auguſt* 7, 1775.

AGREEABLE to a reſolution of the Honourable Convention, will be ſold to the higheſt bidders, at ſaid warehouſes, on *monday* the 28th of this inſtant, for ready money, all the tobacco above-mentioned, that is not claimed by the proper owners on or before the ſaid 28th of *Auguſt*, as alſo all transfer tobacco which has been uſually ſold at *September* court.

EDWARDS & GRAVES.

A LIST of TOBACCO remaining in *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes, paſſed in he years 1773 and 1774, which will be ſold on *friday* the 25th of this inſtant (*Auguſt*) to the higheſt bidders, for ready money.

CLARKE & WINGFIELD.

Marks.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Neat.	Planters names.
TI	1	1135	120	1015	*Thomas Jones.*
BS	1	1135	115	1020	*Barnett Smith.*
TP	1	1255	114	1141	*Thomas Proſſer.*
BB	1	1118	104	1014	*Benjamin Boughn.*
FF	1	1130	120	1010	*Frederick Forſon.*
WC	1	1100	115	985	*Walter Carr.*
IH	3	985	109	871	*John Henry.*
WR	1	1107	107	1000	*William Rice.*

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum, Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 18, 1775. SUPPLEMENT. No. 29.

THE commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the officers, ſoldiers, and others, who have claims againſt the colony on account of the late expedition on the *Ohio*, being neceſſarily employed on the buſineſs of the colony in Convention, give notice, that it is out of their power to attend at the times formerly appointed for that purpoſe; which makes it neceſſary to appoint *monday* the 11th day of *September* to meet at *Pittsburg*, to ſettle the claims of thoſe living in *Weſt Auguſta* and *Pennſylvania*; on *monday* the 2d of *October* at *Rumney*, for the county of *Hampſhire* and *Maryland*; and on *tueſday* the 10th of *October* at *Wincheſter*, for the counties of *Frederick*, *Berkeley*, and *Dunmore*, and the counties below theſe: At which times and places it is expected all claimants will attend, who may be aſſured no farther diſapointment will happen.

RICHARD LEE.
FRANCIS PEYTON.
JOSIAS CLAPHAM.
HENRY LEE.
THOMAS BLACKBURN.

Auguſt 12 1775.

AUGUST 12, 1775.

REMAINING in *Poropotank* warehouſe, *Glouceſter* county, a hogſhead of tobacco inſpected *June* 27, 1772, belonging to *James Laughlin*, marked IL, no. 2, 1223, 98, 1125, which has never yet been applied for. GEORGE BOOTH.

HANOVER, *Auguſt* 9, 1775.

TO be ſold at *Page*'s warehouſe, for ready money, on *friday* the 25th inſtant, by order of the Convention held at *Richmond*, 13 hhds. of CROP TOBACCO that have been in the ſaid warehouſe upwards of 12 months, alſo four hhds. of TRANSFER TOBACCO.

CLARKE & ANDERSON.

A LIST of tobacco now remaining in *Meriwether*'s warehouſe, which has been there upwards of three years, *viz.*

Stephen Saunders, SS, no. 8, 715, 130, 585, ſtemmed. *William Fretwell*, WF, no. 4, 600, 106, 494. *William Wilſon*, WW, no. 1, 825, 130, 695, leaf.

The above hhds. of tobacco of *William Fretwell* appear to have been reprized to 1555 lbs. neat, for ſome perſon unknown to me, and was done before I came to the place as an inſpector. I hereby give notice, that on *ſaturday* the 26th of this month, at the ſaid warehouſe, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, all the above-mentioned TOBACCO, likewiſe all the TRANSFER TOBACCO that may then be remaining in the warehouſe, and not demanded before.

JOHN BLACKWELL, inſpector.

COMMITTED to *Naniſemond* county jail, the 3d day of *Auguſt* 1775, a negro man who calls himſelf WILL, and ſays he belongs to *William Bibb* of *Prince George* county. He is a black fellow, about ſix feet high, and appears to be about 35 years old; had on, when taken, a cotton jacket, and black cloth breeches. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD, jailer.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a DARK BAY MARE about 4 feet 9 inches high, 5 years old, has three ſmall ſaddle ſpots on the left ſide and one on the right, is creſt-fallen, and had on a bell about 2s. 6d. price, with a leather collar, faſtened with a large iron buckle, paces ſlow, and branded on the near buttock WF in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l. ‖ JOHN WADE.

AUGUST 10, 1775.

THE ſhip MOLLY, *John Cowan* commander, will ſail for *London* on or before the firſt of *September* next.

WANTED,

A PERSON who can play upon the FIFE. Such a one who can play the field duty will meet with great encouragement by applying to *Warner Lewis*, eſq; in *Glouceſter*, to *Thomas Davis*, adjutant, or the printer. 2‖

GRAY'S CREEK, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

IN conſequence of a reſolution of the Convention will be ſold for ready money, the 22d inſtant, at Surry *court-houſe, being court day, all the transfer* TOBACCO *then in the warehouſe, alſo all the crop tobacco then on hand which has been inſpected upwards of twelve months.*

SAMUEL JUDKINS, HENRY MORING, } inſpectors.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Auguſt* 2, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony in a few weeks. ‖

JOHN TAILYOUR.

DUMFRIES, *July* 25, 1775.

WILLIAM CARR will attend at *Weſtmoreland* court, on *Tueſday* the 29th of *Auguſt*, to have payment for the ſervants ſold on board the *Caroline*, laſt *February*.

RICHMOND, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

STRAYED *from the reverend mr.* Selden's, *near this town, laſt ſunday night, a* DEEP SORREL HORSE *about 6 years old, near 14 hands high, goes remarkably well, has a long tail and hanging mane, in which there is a lock of white hairs, but neither dockt nor branded. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to mr.* Selden's, *or to my houſe in* Jameſtown, *ſhall have 20 s. reward.*

CHAMPION TRAVIS.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Elizabeth City* county, a negro boy about 5 feet high, of a yellowiſh complexion, calls himſelf DANIEL, and ſays he belongs to *Nicholas George* of *Lancaſter* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

‖ JOHN M'LACHLIN.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Elizabeth City* county, a negro man named JEMMY. He is a black fellow, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has on common negro clothing, and ſays he belongs to *Thomas Loyad* of *Eſſex* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

‖ JOHN M'LACHLIN.

HANOVER, *July* 25, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of this inſtant, PETER WILSON, an indented ſervant man, about 24 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has ſhort yellow hair, a very down look, is well ſet, and round-ſhouldered; he is a native of *Scotland*, and ſpeaks broad, is a butcher by trade, a good hoſtler, and a tolerable good weaver. It is ſuppoſed he rode a likely black horſe about 4 feet 11 inches high, with a ſwitch tail; and he carried away with him a black coat of ſuperfine broadcloth, half worn, a jacket and breeches of white fuſtian, and a jacket of dark do. a new felt hat, a pair of country made pumps, and an old great coat. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

(tf) JOHN SYME.

Twenty dollars reward.

RUN away, the 9th inſt. the following ſervants, *viz.* GERMAN CAMPION, an indented ſervant, 30 years of age, born in *Derbyſhire*, in *England*, profeſſes farming, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and has ſhort dark hair; had on, and took with him, a blue half-thicks coat and breeches, a pair of rolls trouſers, check and oſnabrug ſhirts, a ſtriped flannel pea jacket, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a worſted cap. RICHARD CLEAN, an indented ſervant, between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, by trade a joiner and houſe carpenter, ſays he is an *Engliſhman*, but I believe he is an *Iriſhman*, and wears his own hair, which is of a reddiſh colour; had on, and took with him, a brown coat with metal buttons, linen and cloth breeches, a pair of rolls trouſers, check and oſnabrug ſhirts, a fine hat more than half worn, and ſhoes and ſtockings. GEORGE CRAIG, an indented ſervant, a *Scotchman*, and by profeſſion a gardener; he is between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has a pert way of ſpeaking, is of a dark complexion, and wears his own hair, which is dark; he has a ſcar on the right ſide of his neck (and I believe on his left too) which appears to have been done with a knife; had on, and carried with him, a brown coat with metal buttons, a blue half-thicks coat and breeches, check and oſnabrug ſhirts, a half worn fine hat, a pair of rolls trouſers, and ſhoes and ſtockings. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, a convict ſervant, a *Scotchman*, and by trade a blackſmith, of a ſwarthy complexion, 37 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own dark hair, tied behind in a club, is a little pitted with the ſmallpox, has loſt two of his fore teeth, and is a very proud fellow; had on, and took with him, two blue, one oſnabrug and one ſtripped *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, two oſnabrug ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrug and one pair of ſtripped holland trouſers, ſeveral pair of ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, a black ſilk handkerchief, two felt hats, one of which he wears cocked, alſo a double-breaſted *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat lined (the fore parts) with *Virginia* cloth. WILLIAM COLTON, an indented ſervant, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlim made, dark hair, near-ſighted, and his eyes generally inflamed, which probably might have been occaſioned by the ſmallpox, of which diſorder he is ſtrongly marked, and has a deep ſcar on one of his arms above the elbow; he took nothing with him (that I know of) but an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, and a half worn beaver hat cocked three ways. Whoever brings the ſaid ſervants to *John A. Waſhington*, eſq; or to me, in *Weſtmoreland*, ſhall be paid the above reward. JOHN TURBERVILLE.

TAKEN up in *Stafford*, a BRINDLED HEIFER about 3 years old, marked with a ſwallow-fork in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.

JOHN MONCURE.

TAKEN up in *Orange*, a DARK BAY MARE about 12 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock with the figure of 9. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

ISAAC CROSTHWAIT.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall bay HORSE about 4 feet 4 inches high, 12 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, trots, and branded on the near buttock PI, or PP, very dull. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

ALEXANDER MORRISON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any Gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON.
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

IN *July* 1774, *there was left at mr.* Thomas Adam*'s, at the* Cali Paſture, *in* Auguſta *county, a* SORREL HORSE, *then* 3 *years old, about* 13 *hands high, is a trotter, and branded on the near buttock reſembling* TP *in a piece. He was left by a runaway negro, ſuppoſed to be the property of mr.* Richard Hollens *at* Richmond, *to whom I wrote about it, but never received any anſwer. I therefore give this notice, that the ſaid horſe is now in my cuſtody, and that I am ready to deliver him up to the owner, on proving his property, and paying charges.*

THOMAS HUGART.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *King* and *Queen* county, at the plantation of *John Parke Cuſtis*, Eſq, two apprentice boys, *viz.* LYDDAL CRUMP and EDMOND RAGLAND, of *New Kent* county, who have both light hair and fair complexions. One of the ſaid boys is 17 years of age, and the other 18. This is to forewarn all perſons from entertaining or harbouring them, at their peril.

GEORGE CLOPTON junior.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Peytonſburg, Pittſylvania* county, the 24th of *June*, an *Engliſh* convict ſervant man named JOHN WILLIAMS; he carried with him a claret coloured frieze coat, a light coloured *Newmarket* do. either bearſkin or beaver coating, two oſnabrug ſhirts, and a pair of oſnabrug trouſers, a pair of leather breeches, and a rackoon hat lined with green perſian. He is a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light hair, a brazen look, and is very fond of ſpirits, has ſeveral large warts on his hands, and a very remarkable ſcar on his upper lip, right under his noſe, thus X. He formerly teached a reading ſchool at this place, for about ſix or eight months paſt. As he underſtands the *Pruſſian* exerciſe very well, I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a deſerter from general *Gage*, or ſome of his majeſty's troops. I will give 5l. reward for him if taken in *Virginia*, and 10l. if taken in *Carolina*, *Maryland*, or *Philadelphia*, or ſecured in any of his majeſty's jails, ſo that I get him

(6) HENRY WILLIAMS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

THE time of partnerſhip being expired between *Marſden, Maxwell*, & co. all perſons are deſired to ſettle and pay off their accounts

MARSDEN, MAXWELL, & co.

To be SOLD on the premiſes, on *thurſday* the 31ſt of this inſtant (*Auguſt*) to the higheſt bidder,

A LOT *in the town of* Blanford, *whereon is a good dwelling houſe, all neceſſary out-houſes, and a garden; alſo ſeveral unimproved* LOTS, *adjoining the above. The terms may be known before the day of ſale, and the lots ſhewn, by mr.* John Baird, *or the ſubſcriber.*

ALEXANDER CORDON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of Mr. *John Shermer*, in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to thoſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40s. by *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf.) JAMES JONES.

For SALE at *Tappahannock*,

AN *exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good houſe ſervant, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaſer is not perfectly ſatisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.*

(tf.) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or Mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

A LIST of TOBACCO remaining in *Rocky Ridge* warehouſes.

When paſſed	No.	Groſs	Tare.	Neat	Planters names.
1772.					
April 9.	145	1094	106	988	*John Murray.*
July 29.	2085	1057	108	949	Capt. *Benjamin Harris.* Note out.
November 30	393	1286	121	1165	*Richard Lee.* Do.
1773.					
February 18.	165	1207	111	1096	*Sarah Wheeler.* Do.
26.	1718	1192	107	1085	*William Brown*, Bedford.
September 1.	2645	1090	102	988	Marked IHAT
October 28.	203	1141	153	988	*George Palmer.* Note out.
November 11	416	1235	113	1122	*William Byrd*, eſquire.
18	589	1322	120	1202	*William Davenport.* Note out.
24.	699	1087	110	977	*Thomas Stegar.*
1774.					
February 24.	1409	1228	124	1104	*Martha Goode.*
May 18.	2024	1082	120	962	*George Wright.* Note out.
June 11.	2141	1254	100	1154	Col. *John Payne*, do.
	2142	1315	96	1219	do. do.
20.	2193	1322	106	1216	do. do.
	2194	1318	100	1218	do. do.
	2195	1289	104	1185	do. do.
	2196	1250	102	1148	do. do.
Auguſt 9.	2332	1276	104	1172	do. do.
	2333	1333	106	1227	do. do.

ROCKY RIDGE, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

AGREEABLE to a reſolution of the Honourable Convention, will be ſold to the higheſt bidders, at ſaid warehouſes, on *friday* the 25th of this inſtant, for ready money, all the tobacco above-mentioned, that is not claimed by the proper owners on or before the ſaid 25th of *Auguſt*, as alſo all transfer tobacco which has been uſually ſold at *September* court.

SCOTT & PANKEY.

A LIST of TOBACCO remaining in *Cary's* warehouſes.

When paſſed.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Neat.	Planters names.
1773.					
December 10.	220	1120	121	999	*Richard Allan.*
1774.					
March 31.	450	1076	114	962	*Iſaiah Burton.* Note out.
May 9.	592	988	112	876	*James Wright.*
	593	959	108	851	do.
Auguſt 4.	709	1008	109	899	
			prized in	104	
				1003	*Humphrey Kipple.* Note out.

CARY's, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

AGREEABLE to a reſolution of the Honourable Convention, will be ſold to the higheſt bidders, at the ſaid warehouſes, on *friday* the 25th of this inſtant, for ready money, all the tobacco above-mentioned, that is not claimed by the proper owners on or before the ſaid 25th of *Auguſt*, as alſo all the transfer tobacco which has been uſually ſold at *September* court.

BRANCH & MARKHAM.